

his favourite child, the little one whom he had nursed on his knee, and to whom he used to go for comfort when her mother's tongue was more than usually sharp. A somewhat weak and nervous little kind of man was Joe Allen, with a heart bigger than his brain. Her mother was of a totally different type, a stern, austere woman whose God was Respectability. She had signs of emotion, when she saw her daughter again. But justice to her she meant to do, and justice she would do. And she began doing it by making her the household drudge, after dismissing the female servant who cooked for the men employed on the farm and did all the rough work of the house. Mary took this as part of her penance and said nothing. She had one sustaining comfort in the old interviews which she could hardly be described otherwise which she had with her father. Joe Allen, it need scarcely be said, was not master of his own house. Mary kept her promise made to the Rev. Bolger, and went to church on the following Sunday. That thoughtful and conscientious clergyman preached, for her benefit apparently, a sermon on the text, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone at her."

It was an earnest, impressive, foolish discourse full of terrible denunciations alternated with absurd pathos—the talk, in fact, of a man who knows nothing of his subject, yet makes himself believe that he knows all about it, through sheer power of lungs, and a sense of responsibility to his audience. And during it all, Mary Allen felt the eyes of the congregation burning upon her. But she had more to undergo. When she went out of the church at the end of the service nobody appeared to know her. All her old companions and school friends passed her without recognition. Henceforth, Mary Allen, however, leaving her wife, went on her way to her village, where in the air, came up to her as she walked down the dusty, rutted road, and said in a husky undertone—"Mary! Mary! Don't mind him (meaning the preacher), he's a damned fool, and God forgive me for saying so."

The girl looked at Avery with eyes full of wrathful misery. "Haven't you better go back and ask your friends why they don't want to throw stones at me?" she quivered, bitterly.

That was the last time Mary Allen ever darkened the doors of a church. When John Avery rejoined his wife, that Christian lady remarked, in the tone of sweet violence with your very pious woman can sometimes use with such scathing effect, "So you're going to take up with your old sweetheart again, eh? I congratulate you, my dear, Mr. Avery. She has such a nice character—quite virtuous and respectable. You ought to bring her home with you while you are about it. You can easily send me back to my mother, you know."

All that Avery said in reply was, "Thank God I'm not a woman—especially a good woman."

The measure of nothing with which her life in Melbourne had inspired Mary Allen was shown by the unflinching, uncompromising way in which she worked down the gloom, with meant nothing less than daily martyrdom. Her father was kind enough to her, in his feeble, fortuitous fashion, but her mother gave no sign of relenting from the stern attitude she had taken up with regard to her on the first day of her return. Mrs. Allen was no believer in virtue of killing the fatted calf to celebrate the home-coming of prodigals of either sex. "A certain fearful looking forward to judgment and of fiery indignation," was a text very uppermost in the mind of this little old woman. But then above the weakness of Mercy, she looked upon herself as a strictly just woman. And so Mary was made to feel herself an alien, living on sufferance, in her own home. When visitors came to the house—many of the female portion of them had no other purpose in coming than to catch a glimpse of her (much in the spirit in which they would gaze at a woman with two heads, or other monstrosities) in order to be able to talk about her afterwards—the conversation was brought to a dead stop if she happened to enter the room in which they were sitting. This she never did if she could help it, but kept to herself in the kitchen on these occasions. Such of the men-folk as were not absolute brutes behaved better, and showed a disposition to sympathize with her in a rough but respectful way, when their wives were absent. But the moment her own sex knew how to make up for this (and they regarded it) in displaced consideration, if she went into the township to buy anything to a store, and there chanced to be any women present at the time, they made way for her silently, casting significant glances at her as they did so. Even the children were taught to look upon her as a creature of a lower grade, not fit to be spoken to. The effects of this lesson were, one day, brought home in a bitter fashion to the heart of an unhappy girl. She was in a grocer's shop making some purchases, and seeing a little fellow whom she had known as a baby standing by the counter, she patted him on the head and offered him a packet of lollies. The child looked wistfully at the packet, but edged away from her, shaking his head. "Mother says you're a bad woman," he said, "and she says I'm not to talk to you."

This was nearly the last time that she was allowed her to make friends of the children, well, in that case, this lady would probably have never been told. But they thought, so severe was their virtue, that any approach to familiarity with her would contaminate their little ones.

Her own sister, Letitia, the wife of the leading draper, who was also a local preacher gifted with much union and a powerful exhorter in his manner, after a long and painful separation, gave her to understand that of their relationship, gave her to understand that it would be better for her not to call at the Drapery Emporium. "We have to consider our customers," said the careful Letitia. Her husband offered to go to the house and wrestle prayerfully with the Lord for the benefit of the soul of his erring sister-in-law, but his erring sister-in-law would have none of his wrangling. She even so far forgot herself (somehow in the place) that it was not without good reason as to call this vessel of grace a rancid hypocrite. Which brought to a sudden end the previous cold charity of Letitia Morgan.

Worse things remain to be told. Yandip contained the usual proportion of moral Calibans, with heads hugely developed at the rear, whose only creed was a profound disbelief in the virtue of women and the decency of man. They looked lasciviously at Mary whenever they met her, and as soon as they saw that she meant to ignore their advances, made remarks upon her after the manner of their kind—a manner which is, unfortunately, too familiar to the ears of the smallest country town to need description. A chivalrous local shanty-keeper came to her rescue on one of these occasions and offered to protect her from such insults in future, on conditions which may be guessed, and which she scornfully rejected, making, thereby, another enemy in the place.

The parson's wife, who considered that her official position carried with it an odour of sanctity strong enough to act as a disinfectant against any conceivable moral contagion, called upon Mary, and, after preaching a cold little sermon in the style of those delivered by her husband, said that she had heard that Mary was a good dressmaker. Mary replied with sufficient meekness that she had that reputation, and her mother, who was present at the interview, enlarged upon the subject. The upshot of which was that the parson's wife said that she could obtain some work for Mary, in the way of making dresses, from ladies in the neighbourhood, but, of course, the strictest secrecy would have to be observed in the unhappy circumstances of the

case. "Of course, m'am, and very good you are I'm sure, and very thankful she ought to be for your kindness," said Mrs. Allen, speaking on behalf of her daughter.

The dresses were made and delivered to the parsonage, according to arrangement. The understanding was that payment for work should also be made in the same conspiratorial fashion. "What are your charges?" enquired the parson's wife.

Mary mentioned them, and the lady threw up her hands as if astounded. "Why, young woman," she said, "you are charging as much as any dressmaker in the township."

"But I am a dressmaker, m'am," responded Mary, "you would hardly have given me the dresses to make if I hadn't been."

"You are far too bold, young woman," exclaimed the parson's wife with a curling lip, "and I regret to observe that you are also ungrateful. The ladies from whom I obtained this work for you expected, as I certainly did myself, that, considering"—with emphasis—"the peculiar position you hold, and seeing that the work was given to you as an encouragement, you would not look to getting the same payment as an established dressmaker who had."

"Who had not disgraced herself, you mean, m'am?" Mary quivered.

"Well, if you do choose to put it that way, you may," was the cold reply. The end of the matter was that Mary accepted the remuneration offered her. But that was the last of her dressmaking for the Ladies of Yandip. With the money she received—it was not more than half the amount that would have been offered to the poorest dressmaker in the place—Mary bought some cheap, quiet material and made for herself a dress, not before it was badly wanted. Her mother watched her, chaffing silently. "Mary," she said at last, being able to contain herself no longer, "I thought that when you gave up your sinful way of living, and came home, you were done with fineries for the rest of your life."

"But, mother," answered the girl, holding up a piece of drab-coloured print, "you surely don't call this finery?"

"Go your own way, girl," exclaimed the implacable woman, "I wash my hands of you."

"God knows," cried her daughter passionately, "I have tried hard enough to go your way, mother, and instead of helping me, and being kind to me, you have treated me worse than if I had been a homeless dog. Your friends have done the same. If this is what you call Christian charity, I want no more of it."

It was no doubt, a sign of shocking innate depravity, but the girl had actually grown tired of being treated as a social leper—a pariah outside the pale of human interests, and human fellowship. She should have continued drinking from the cup of bitterness prepared for her as a punishment, and, perhaps, might have done so if she had not found reasons for believing that the cup was without a bottom.

It was a cold windy day when Mary Allen looked for the last time at the home of her childhood; the home in which, since her repentant return, she had passed six long months of martyrdom—in vain. Her father was standing at the gate of the front garden. She put her arms around his neck and kissed him gently, sadly, as a dying mother might kiss a child she was leaving behind. "Good-bye, daddy," she said, "poor daddy! You did what you could, but everybody was against me. But where are you going, and what are you going to do, my dear?" enquired the helpless old man.

"Never mind. I'll get on all right. Maybe I'm going into a convent to be a nun. Maybe not. It doesn't matter, anyhow." And she walked away with a light and reckless laugh. But she turned swiftly back again and embraced her father. And he knew in his heart that the parting kiss she gave him was the kiss of despair.

When he went indoors he found his wife, her mouth set firmly, quietly performing her household duties. "So you've driven her away at last," he said, looking reproachfully at the woman to whom he had never dared to speak out like a man. She turned a fevered face towards him and replied: "Joseph Allen, I have the salvation of my own soul to look after. Mary has made her own bed; let her lie on it."

And from that day forth, until the day of her death, the name of her erring daughter never passed the lips of this rigid Christian mother.

Mary Allen had been lost to Yandip for about a year when John Avery paid another visit to Melbourne. Business had prospered with him during this year, and he had many things to do in the city. So that it is not particularly strange that he did not find time to think about his old sweetheart until the last evening of his stay. This evening, however, he determined to devote to making enquiries as to what had become of her. Luck favoured him. He met, almost at the door of his hotel, a plain-clothes policeman who had been stationed at Yandip some years previously, and who, as a matter of course, knew everybody living in, or around, that Arcadian village. Roger was the man's name, and, in answer to John Avery's enquiries about Mary Allen, he replied with some traces of feeling in his voice—Ah, Mr. Avery, it's a sad story. She went to the devil, at first, as we all know, but she's gone to the dogs since. Some 18 months ago, or thereabouts, I remember she used to belong to the highest set of women of that kind—you know the kind I mean. But one day, about that time, she disappeared suddenly and wasn't seen in the city again for six or seven months. She would never tell where she had been during these six months, but the women who knew her used to say that she must have been in a lunatic asylum. If that was so she should never have been let out of it. She took to drink like a demon, and not only to drink but to opium, and sank lower and lower till she could hardly find even a woman of her own class who would have anything to say to her. If you wish it, I can show you where she is to be found—but I warn you that the sight will not be a pleasant one."

John Avery said he would take the risk, and they went on their way. Roger led the honest, God-fearing country storekeeper through reeking lanes and alleys, running off Little Bourke-street, the like of which he had never seen before. The policeman turned up one of the noisome streets of these—dismal alleys, the very stones of which seemed to prowl in the shade of crime and misery. Half-way up it there was a vacant space, upon which was collected a crowd of the typical denizens of the locality, cheering and hooting like maniacs. Roger showed his way through them, closely, though reluctantly, followed by John Avery. And then the latter saw a sight which made him sick with disgust. In the middle of a ring formed by the crowd of two women, who were hurled to the shoulder, bodies torn to ribbons, and dishevelled hair, were fighting like wild-cats. Their faces were streaming with blood, and they were panting like hounds at the flesh of a chase. The end of the fight was evidently near at hand. The taller of the two women, who seemed mad with drink and fury, struck out suddenly and the other woman dropped like a stone, and lay where she fell. "Good old Chinese Mary!" yelled the crowd.

At this moment a blue-eyed, wisened-faced Chinaman stepped forward, and, taking the conqueror in this gruesome combat by the arm, led him away, staggering and whooping as he went. "He's a good enough?" said the policeman to his companion.

John Avery's face was of the colour of ashes. "Thank God her poor old father died before he could hear of this!" he exclaimed, hoarsely. For the faithful creature whom he had seen led away by the hideous Chinaman was the wreck of his old sweetheart, Mary Allen—"VICTOR J. DALEY" in *Sydney Bulletin*.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Argentine Republic has 6,000,000 acres in wheat.

The Czar will visit Berlin and Vienna in the spring.

Peru has begun the levying of an import and export tax.

Empty houses abound in London, and it is seldom one can be rented.

Light narrow-gauge railroads are again being tried in England and France.

On payment of \$300 a young man is excused from military service in Spain.

Many people were killed and injured by an earthquake shock at Quito, Ecuador.

Berlin is to have an international matrimonial newspaper, printed in three languages.

An artificial cotton, said to be much cheaper than the natural, is reported from France.

A bogus spiritualistic medium from America has been exposed after hood-winking half of Paris.

Frozen turtle from the South Seas is now on its way from Queensland to London as an experiment.

Two European Governments have made propositions to convert Mexico's foreign debt to a silver basis.

The French war budget for 1895 calls for a little more than \$100,000,000, providing for 500,000 men.

In a raid on the Albert Club, the chief betting establishment in London, the police captured ninety persons.

The reported *intents* between England and Russia is exciting great interest throughout the civilized world.

Photographs of the Princess of Wales are still the most popular in England; more than 200,000 were sold last year.

The French Government has decided to construct a new naval port midway between Cherbourg and Le Havre.

It is estimated that the London banks have money to the amount of \$1,150,000,000 locked up at the present time.

The public interest in the School Board election in London is shown by the fact that 1,489,360 votes were cast.

The Devil's Dyke in Brighton has been bridged by a cable on which are swung iron and wire cages holding the passengers.

The Municipal Council of Paris has voted to name a street after Ernest Renan. The decision, however, has caused some opposition.

In Paris hair dye is considered so detrimental to long life that one insurance company refuses to insure the lives of women that use it.

A proposition for a great shipway through France, between the English Channel and the Mediterranean, meets with much approval.

The Germans will spend \$150,000,000 on their army next year, maintaining about 70,000 more infantry alone than France has under arms.

London pays 42 per cent. of the income tax of England and Wales, and its government and management cost about \$5,000,000 a year.

At Tiflis and Kadjori, in the Caucasus, are small settlements of the disciples of Count Tolstoy, putting his theories into active practice.

For the first time in twenty-one years a criminal case came up on a writ of error before the Court of Queen's Bench a few weeks ago.

The Queen's Inquests for London show eighty deaths yearly from hunger, without counting persons who commit suicide in extreme want.

A telephone line has lately been opened between Barcelona and Madrid, and is to be extended soon so as to include Paris and Brussels.

Permission has just been given to the Gobellus manufactory by the French Government to accept an order from a Russian American for two tapestries.

A new departure in Russian journalism has been initiated at Heligoland with the establishment in that city of a newspaper, edited and conducted entirely by a staff of ladies.

The Silver Star Society is doing much good work in London. It is entirely un denominational, and supplies mission halls with lectures, religious services, etc., in the poorer suburbs.

Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is serving a life sentence in Working Prison for the murder of her husband, has petitioned the Queen for a release, pleading that she is innocent.

The Birmingham gun and ammunition trade is now more active than it has ever been during the past twenty years. The fact is solely attributable to the demand for war material in the Far East.

In his recently published autobiography, Sir William Gregory narrates that after his election to Parliament for Dublin he received a letter from a worker, who requested a Government situation on the plea that he had voted no less than thirteen times for Sir William under as many different names.

Amsterdam will have next year an international exhibition of hotel arrangements and accommodations for travellers. Among the features of the exhibition will be an "electric restaurant," without waiters, in which visitors will be served automatically with a complete dinner on pressing an electric button.

During the recent Austro-Hungarian manoeuvres the efficacy of systematic training in marching was shown by a division which, in heavy marching order, every man carrying sixty pounds, tramped twenty-three miles, under a broiling sun and in a stifling dust, to the scene of action, and at once vigorously charged the enemy.

FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but it also kills the germs of the disease. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and it is all washing disease both for adults and children. It is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.

—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Chan A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—[Advt.]

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falcous & Co's Register.)

Today.	1st Jan.	2nd Jan.	3rd Jan.	4th Jan.	5th Jan.	6th Jan.	7th Jan.	8th Jan.	9th Jan.	10th Jan.	11th Jan.	12th Jan.	13th Jan.	14th Jan.	15th Jan.	16th Jan.	17th Jan.	18th Jan.	19th Jan.	20th Jan.	21st Jan.	22nd Jan.	23rd Jan.	24th Jan.	25th Jan.	26th Jan.	27th Jan.	28th Jan.	29th Jan.	30th Jan.	31st Jan.
Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.	Thermometer—F. 64.

To-day's Advertisements.

D'ARC'S BIJOU THEATRE.
(NEW PRAYA RECLAMATION).
COSY AND COMFORTABLE.
LIT ENTIRELY BY ELECTRICITY.

ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS

OF

D'ARC'S FANTÔCHES FRANCAISES (MARIONETTES).

EVERY EVENING AT 9 P.M.

AND

EVERY SATURDAY AT 4 P.M.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of H.M. Forces half-price to Pit and Gallery.

PLAY at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

Misses E. N. & M. D'ARC—Sole Proprietors.

W. D'ARC—Stage Manager.

E. C. CLITHEROW—General Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1895.

A POSITIVE NOVELTY

An Entertainment with a Quick Pulse and a

High Temperature.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

THURSDAY,

JANUARY 10th, 1895,

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL.

HICK'S ORIOLES.

ALL GREAT ARTISTS.

An array of talent that has never been equalled

in Hongkong.

MAUD DICKSON. EMILE GUARD.

KATE GUARD. CHAR. DASHAWAY.

LOTTIE MEDLEY. J. MOUTON.

NELLIE WATSON. PHIL. MACK.

VIOLET BRANDON. FRANK BURT.

PARDY FISTERS. W. ROBINSON.

ANNIE BURT. CHAR. ROBERTS.

MELVEN SISTERS.

IT IS A DREAM OF SPLENDOUR.

A PARAGON OF NOVELTIES.

Presented by a Strong Comedy Ensemble.

A COMPANY COMPLETE IN EVERY

DETAIL.

BOX OFFICE open THURSDAY, 9 A.M. for

Sale of Seats at KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

Dress Circle and Stalls.....\$3

Admission.....\$1

CHAS. B. NICKS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1895.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FRANKS

HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 12th

instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting

Brothers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1895.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above

ports on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at Day

Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAURA & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th Jan. 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN

GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUVA, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, VENICE, FLORENCE,

AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,

MADRAS, PERIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK

SEA, LANTAN AND ADRIATIC PORTS, also to

NAPLES, EAST LONDON, PORT KILKENNY

and CANTON.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MARGUERITE BACQUENEM,"

Captain G. Wallingford, will be despatched

at above on or about SATURDAY, the 12th

instant.

Cargo will not be received on board after 4

P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Freight and

Freight, apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1895.

Intimations.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—112 per cent.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £800.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—11 per cent.
MARINE INSURANCES.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—127 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—460 per share.
North China Insurance—110 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—148 per share.
Yantai Insurance Association—78, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—15 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—25 per share.
FIRE INSURANCES.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—175 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company—751 per share.
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—2 per share.
SHIPPING.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
China and Malacca Steam Ship Company—66, seller.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—
Douglas Steamship Company—524, buyers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—48, seller.

MINING.
Punjom Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—8 per share.
Punjom Mining Co.—(Preference)—3 per share.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—5 per share.
The New Borneo Gold Mining Co., Limited—
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—
The Tebbin Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—82 per share.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—17 per share.
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY—9 per share.
HONGKONG HOTEL CO.'S SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES—
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
LANDS AND BUILDING.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—17 per share.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—14 per share.

DISPENSARIES.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—9.75, sellers.
Dakin, Crickshaw & Co., Limited—1 per share.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—4 per share.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—24 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—
Hongkong Gas Company—135 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company—80 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—
The Green Island Cement Co.—4, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—2 per share.

EXCHANGE.
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/0
Bank Bills, on demand 2/0
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/0
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0
ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 2/52
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/58
ON INDIA—T. T. 187
On Demand 187
ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 73
Private, 30 days' sight 74
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 89.75
Silver (per oz.) 277 1/5

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Mailbourg*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 4th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 11th.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. & M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco on the 13th instant, left Yokohama on the 4th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on the 11th.
The P. & M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 3rd instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Tacoma on the 12th ultimo for Japan and Hongkong.
THE JAPAN MAIL.
The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Choyang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on the 7th.
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Cuthrie*, from Australia, left Port Darwin via Timor, on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 13th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Assam* left Kobe on the 3rd ultimo, and may be expected to-morrow.
The steamer *Tenasserim* left Singapore on the 7th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.
The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tracer* left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 9th.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. S. Mr. A. P. W. Lewis.
Mr. L. J. Bennett. Mr. H. H. MacCallum.
Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Bishop. Mr. W. Matthews.
Dr. Brown. Mr. J. McWilliams.
Mr. V. H. Deacon. Mr. T. Mitchell.
Miss E. D'Anc. Mr. J. de Navarro.
Miss E. D'Anc. Mr. F. Palmieri.
Miss E. D'Anc. Mr. W. P. Patters.
Mr. W. J. D'Anc. Mr. W. P. Patters.
Rev. S. A. Bayce, M.A. Mr. C. P. Patters.
Mr. W. Blayney. Mr. L. D. Phillips.
Mr. J. Boyer. Mr. W. W. Pierce.
Mr. Bradley. Mr. E. E. Plummer.
Mr. W. F. Canter. Mr. & Mrs. H. P. Procter.
Capt. and Mrs. Combe. Miss Procter.
Mr. P. Dallas. Mr. W. Procter.
Mr. R. H. Douglas. Mr. W. Robinson.
Miss N. Drum. Mr. A. Secchi.
Mr. W. A. Duff. Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. C. N. Edison. Miss Smith.
Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. H. W. Smith.
Dr. D. Galvao. Mr. H. P. Suvak.
Mr. F. Gonales. Mr. A. C. S. S. S.
Captain J. Hall. Mr. W. Tarn.
Mr. J. Hansen. Dr. Taylor.
Mr. C. H. S. Harris. Mr. H. A. S. Thompson.
Mrs. Hodgins. Mr. W. von Uffer.
Mr. L. L. Holden. Mr. C. Uricker.
M. M. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Whitley.
Mrs. S. John. Mr. R. H. Wilson.
Mr. Luang Ketab. Mr. J. W. Wilson.
Mr. J. Kinghorn. Miss Young.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.
Mr. S. A. Korek.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. M. G. Allen. Mr. Morton Jones.
Mr. J. G. Buckle. Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. J. A. E. Chaudet. Major and Mrs. Moore.
Miss Coe. Mr. J. L. Prosser.
Mr. H. Crombie. Mr. F. Rankin.
Mr. R. P. Dipple. Mr. Sandilands.
Mr. J. P. Dowling. Mr. and Mrs. Sansom.
Mr. D. Farquharson. Mr. F. H. Slagter.
Mr. W. S. Harrison. Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.
Mr. Geo. Holmes. Smith and family.
Mr. J. E. Macrae. Mr. A. G. Stokes.
Rev. and Mrs. Vallings.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
SHANTUNG, British steamer, 875, Stewart, 4th January—Shanghai 1st January, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ASK, Danish steamer, 591, N. C. Revsbach, 5th January—Halifax and January, Rice—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, A. E. Hodgins, 5th January—Tientsin and January, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 4th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, H. W. Hogg, 5th January—Shanghai 1st January, and Swatow 4th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PIRI, Norwegian steamer, 688, Jacobsen, 5th January—Canton 5th January, General—Carlson & Co.
TU DO, British steamer, 2,705, J. A. Mosca, 5th January—Kobe 30th December, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
GLENFALLOCH, British steamer, 1,434, Wm. Phipps, 5th January—Singapore 29th December, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Georgietta, American barque, for Maning. *Holchow*, British steamer, for Shanghai. *Fushun*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. *Prep*, Danish steamer, for Hongkong. *Orion*, British steamer, for Saigon. *Canton*, British steamer, for Swatow, etc. *Pith*, Norwegian steamer, for Shanghai. *Kutiang*, British steamer, for Canton. *Haitan*, British steamer, for Swatow, etc. *Bormida*, Italian steamer, for Singapore, etc. *Machow*, British steamer, for Swatow, etc. *Turbo*, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.
January 5, *Monmouthshire*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, etc.
January 5, *Agamemnon*, British steamer, for Singapore.
January 5, *Bormida*, Italian steamer, for Singapore, etc.
January 5, *Pith*, Norwegian steamer, for Shanghai.
January 5, *Chang Hui Ting*, British steamer, for Amoy.
January 5, *Canton*, British steamer, for Swatow.
January 5, *Fushun*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
January 5, *Hanoi*, French steamer, for Hongkong.
January 5, *Obi*, British steamer, for Kaituma.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Ask*, from Hongkong, 1 Chinese.
Per *Taiyang*, from Shanghai, etc.—95 Chinese.
Per *Formosa*, from Tientsin, etc.—Captains Lyons, and 54 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The British steamer *Turbo* left Kobe on the 30th ultimo, and had fresh north-west winds to Yang-ying; thence to port had strong monsoon, and high sea.
The British steamer *Shantung* left Shanghai on the 1st instant at 1 p.m., and had moderate north-east winds and rain the first part of the voyage, and the latter part had light north-east winds and cloudy weather.
The British steamer *Taiyang* left Shanghai on the 1st instant, and Swatow on the 4th. From Shanghai to Yang-ying had light variable winds and calm with overcast weather and smooth sea; thence had light to moderate monsoon and dull gloomy weather to Swatow; thence to Hongkong had dull gloomy weather and moderate monsoon. Passed the steamer *Taiyang* off Coia Island, and the steamer *Kwonggang* off Dodd Island, both bound north. The British steamer *Formosa* left Tientsin on the 2nd instant, Amoy on the 3rd, and Swatow on the 4th. From Tientsin to Amoy and Swatow had strong north-east monsoon and cloudy weather with moderate sea. From Swatow to Hongkong had moderate east-north-east breeze and cloudy weather with smooth sea. In Tientsin the steamer *Agamemnon*. In Amoy the steamer *Singon*, *Newchwang*, *Nanyang*, *Li Shih*, *Rio*, Chinese revenue cruiser *Felix* and one gunboat. In Swatow the steamships *Thais*, *Wah-shang* and *Alfreda*.

The British steamer *Glenfalloch* left Singapore on the 20th ultimo, and had moderate to strong monsoon with high sea from 1st 6 deg. north.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—
For Canton.—Per *Poon* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Turbo* on Monday, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore and New York.—Per *Agamemnon* on Monday, the 7th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Swatow.—Per *Stam* on Monday, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Lightning* on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Tai* on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Assam* on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Oceanic* on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Singapore.—Per *Krymshild* on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
BROOK, Norwegian steamer, 771, C. Brokha, 31st Dec.—Canton 31st Dec., General—Wieler & Co.
CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Sellar, 4th Jan.—Canton 4th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CAST, Chinese steamer, 705, M. Gensan, 14th December—Pescadore 13th December—Order.
CELEBS, Dutch steamer, 1,400, M. de Wye, 29th Dec.—Probeling 19th Dec., Timor—Order.
CONTINENTAL, Dutch steamer, 673, C. Schell, 4th Jan.—Amoy 2nd January, General—Wieler & Co.
DAYAWONG, British steamer, 1,057, W. Perkins, 4th Jan.—Bangkok 30th Dec., General—Yuen Fat Hong.

DOMAR, German steamer, 1,015, B. Grundmann, 3rd January—Salga 29th Dec., Rice—Tung Kee.
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 2nd Jan.—Vancouver 11th Dec., Yokohama 27th, Kobe 28th, and Shanghai 31st, Mails and General—C. P. & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Stewart—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.
FRAN, Danish steamer, 797, C. L. Strand, 4th Jan.—Pakhai 31st Dec., and Hoihow 2nd Jan., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
HATIAN, British steamer, 1,184, F. D. Goddard, 4th Jan.—Fochow 30th Dec., Amoy 1st January, and Swatow 2nd, General—D. Laprak & Co.

LIOWING, British steamer, 2,124, E. H. Sandberg, 1st Jan.—Calcutta 19th Dec., and Singapore 25th, Oplun and General—D. Laprak & Co.
MACHOW, British steamer, 995, Geo. Andersen, 30th Dec.—Bangkok 23rd Dec., and Ang-ho 24th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
MICHAEL JENSEN, German steamer, 710, H. Schickler, 29th Dec.—Karlsruhe (Japan), 30th Dec., Calcutta—Wieler & Co.
NAMA, British steamer, 825, H. C. A. H. A. 14th Dec.—Fochow 19th Dec., Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General—D. Laprak & Co.

HONGKONG, French steamer, 738, C. B. B. 2nd Jan.—Halifax 30th Dec., and Hoihow 1st Jan., General—A. R. Marty.
MATHILDE, German steamer, 600, P. Moss, 3rd January—Qionbo 28th December, and Amoy 1st January, General—Stensen & Sorenson.
MEMNON, British steamer, 250, B. Branch, 4th Jan.—Sandakan 29th Dec., Timor—Butterfield & Swire.
OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,608, Wm. M. Smith, R.N.R., 2nd Jan.—San Francisco 4th Dec., Honolulu 18th, Yokohama 26th, and Nagasaki 29th, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.

ONORO, British steamer, 1,331, W. Hancock, 30th Dec.—Oplun (Japan), 30th Dec., Calcutta—Wieler & Co.
PRATA, 130, Captain MacLennan—Hongkong Government Tender.
PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, J. Jensen, 3rd Jan.—Hoihow 30th Dec., Salt—Stensen & Sorenson.
SIAM, British steamer, 932, J. F. Mieser, 3rd January—Bangkok 30th Dec., Rice and General—Wieler & Co.

SIKH, British steamer, 1,735, James Rowley, 27th Dec.—Tacoma 29th Nov., Yokohama 13th, Kobe 18th, and Moll 20th, General—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.
STRAITS OF DOVER, British steamer, 1,004, Ed. Holliday, 30th Dec.—Moll 24th Dec., Coals—Carlill & Co.
TAICHOW, British steamer, 864, H. Deans, 30th December—Bangkok, and Ang-ho 1st Dec., General—Wieler & Co.

TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,450, R. Nelson, 30th Dec.—Sydney, and Port Darwin 30th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.
WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,311, A. Ott, 4th Jan.—Moll 24th December, Coals—Lauds, Wegener & Co.
ZANZO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 29th Nov.—Mantua 30th Nov., General—Stensen & Sorenson.

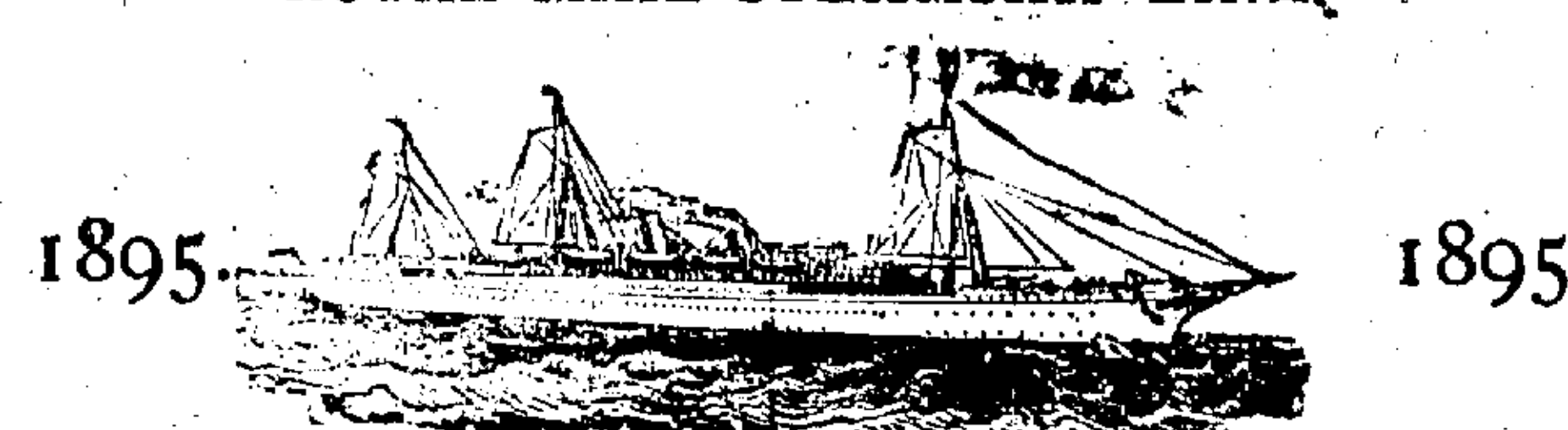
SALESHIP VESSELS.
BAYARD, British bark, 1,310, W. Richards, 7th Dec.—Kobe 29th Nov., Ballast—Wieler & Co.
BERLIN, American ship, 1,153, F. D. Whitmore, 3rd Jan.—Shanghai 29th Dec., General—Carlill & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, 450, C. H. Noyes, 31st Dec.—Portland 8th December, and Honolulu 14th, General—Wieler & Co.
E. H. WOOD, British bark, 401, J. Hansen, 31st Dec.—Amoy 10th December, General—Order.
GEORGETTA, American barque, 436, Kasten, 18th Dec.—Tientsin 7th December, Rice—Wieler & Co.

GUY MANNING, British steamer, 1,573, Theo. Walker, 1st Jan.—Chikang 28th Dec., General—Wieler & Co.
KITZ, British bark, 401, Wm. Williams, 17th Dec.—Newchwang 24th Nov., and Chiao 28th, General—Order.
LUCILLE, American ship, 1,150, John Connay, 18th Dec.—Moll 18th Nov., Ballast—Wieler & Co.

OMMA, British bark, 401, Brown, 29th Nov.—Calcutta 30th September, General—Master.
SERRA, Mexican bark, 401, J. Hansen, 31st Dec.—Amoy 10th December, General—Order.
STRAIT, American ship, 1,400, Woodside, 30th Dec.—Yokohama 9th December, Ballast—Order.
STRAIT, British bark, 401, Clark, 18th Dec.—Yokohama 18th December, General—Order.
TUNKUN, American ship, 1,150, J. V. McNeil, 30th Dec.—Yokohama 18th Dec., General—Order.
W. J. BROWN, American ship, 1,664, J. T. Bray, 29th Dec.—Yokohama 18th Dec., Ballast—Order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1895. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd January, '95.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 20th February, '95.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 20th March, '95.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and across the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.
THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Fadder's Street, Hongkong, 27th December, 1894.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Wednesday, 16th Jan., at Daylight.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Wednesday, 6th Feb., at Daylight.
Chiao (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Wednesday, 20th Feb., at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th Jan., at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this Line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO AND CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.
All Passengers should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM Acting Agent, Hongkong, 19th December, 1894.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, etc.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th Jan., 1895.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED. JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
St. Roman, RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Civil Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 14th Jan., 1895.

FOR SALE. THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG," AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.
THE Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Glasgow, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20" and 36" dia., with a stroke of 20". The Crank Shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" dia. and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston 14 1/2" dia. by 13 strokes. Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Budge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.
These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.
The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Domes on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Domes, 4ft. dia. by 48" high; Tubes, 1 1/2" dia. in number by 3" dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.
The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.
For further particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Fadder's Hill, Hongkong, 1st August, 1894.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Victoria..... Tuesday..... January 22nd.
Tacoma..... Tuesday..... February 26th.
Siha..... Tuesday..... March 19th.
Victoria..... Tuesday..... April 9th.

THE Steamship "VICTORIA,"
Capt. J. Panten, R.N.R., sailing at 1 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 22nd January, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd January, 1895.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
135 FATHOMS OF NEW STUD LINK CHAIN CABLE of 1 1/2" dia., 16 lbs. diameter, with LLOYD'S TEST. The whole or part of it.
Apply to GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 19th November, 1894.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.
13, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th August, 1894.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. 1697
CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Votlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OFFICIAL GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. 1698

NOTICE.

THE "BOKHARA" DISASTER.
A FULL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT of the "BOKHARA" DISASTER. With all Particulars, Reports of Interviews with SURVIVORS, the Cruise of the *Thais*, official reports of the Chief Officer, the *Ancona*, and H.M.S. *Porpoise*, the MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY and its FINDING, experiences of other Steamers in the same Typhoon, the *Normand* disaster, etc., etc.
(All carefully Revised and Edited).

THIS IS THE ONLY COMPLETE REPORT OF THE DISASTER.
PRICE.....FIFTY CENTS.
Orders should be sent to THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Office, Fadder's Hill, Hongkong, 26th October, 1894.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG," AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Glasgow, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20" and 36" dia., with a stroke of 20". The Crank Shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" dia. and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston 14 1/2" dia. by 13 strokes. Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Budge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.
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Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Fadder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.